HIGH TEMPERATURE SEALS FOR SOLID OXIDE FUEL CELLS (SOFC)

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INTRODUCTION

• SECA Requirements: Seals for SOFC

- ★ Electrochemical-insulating to avoid shorting
- ★ Lowest possible thermomechanical stresses upon processing, during heatup, cooldown, and in steady state/transient operations
- ★ Long life (5,000-40,000 h) under electrochemical and oxidizing/reducing environments at high temperatures ~600-850°C
- **★**Low cost

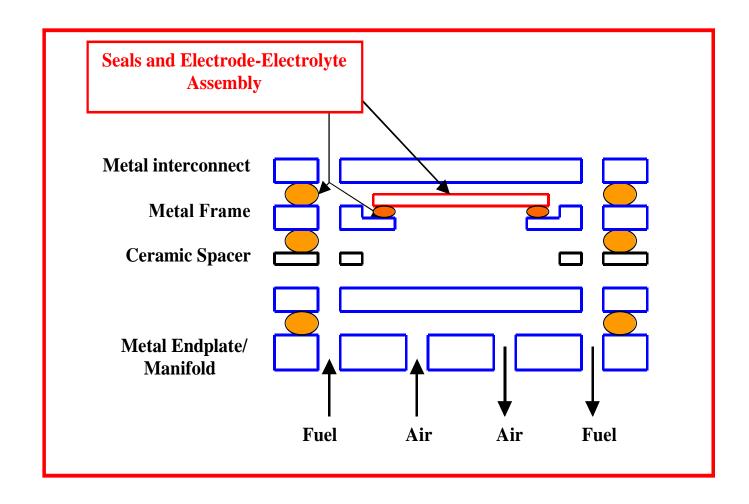
Type of Seals

- ★ Ceramic-Ceramic (Electrolyte-Ceramic Insulator)
- **★** Ceramic-Metal
- **★** Metal-Metal
- ★ Rigid and/or Compliant
- ★ Chemical/Mechanical/Liquid





SEALS FOR PLANAR SOFC



Metal-Ceramic and Metal-Metal Seals Must Work at 650-850°C in Corrosive Environments of Fuel and Air





MATERIALS FOR CELL COMPONENTS

- Electrolyte: YSZ, 10-30 μm, dense
- Anode: Ni-YSZ Cermet, 25-600 μm, porous
- Cathode: Doped La-Perovskite, 25-2000 μm, porous
- IC (Interconnect): Doped Chromites/Alloys, 30 μm -5 mils, dense
- Seals: Insulating Ceramics/Glasses, dense
- Manifolds: Heat Resistant Alloys
- Operating Temperature: 650-850°C
- Fuels: Reformed PNG, Propane, Diesel etc.
 - Highly incompatible materials require seals





POSSIBLE APPROACHES TO SEALS FOR SOFC

Rigid Seals

- → Glass-Metal, Ceramic Polymer-Ceramic/Metal, Brazes: require stable glasses, brazes, preceramic polymers
- ◆ Low leak rates but susceptible to failures due to stresses
- → Feedback to materials and seal concept modifications to reduce stress buildup and avoid failure

Compliant Seals

- → Bellows, Viscous Glass, Wet-Seals (MCFC): require flexible seal designs, stable glasses with appropriate viscosity over a range of temperature, wet-sealing materials and their containment
- → Moderate leak rate, some concepts may require pressure

Our Approaches for Seals

- ♦ Self-Healing Glass Seals
- **♦** Reinforced-Glass Seals
- **→** Layered Composite Seals





PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND APPROACH

Develop Scientific Understanding and Viability of Sealing Concepts

- → Self-healing glass seals
- → Reinforced-glass seals

Self-Healing Glass Seals

- ◆ Self-healing glasses can heal cracks generated during cell operation thereby enhance life and reliability of seals
- → Identify promising glasses, demonstrate self-healing behaviors in situ and by seals and leak check

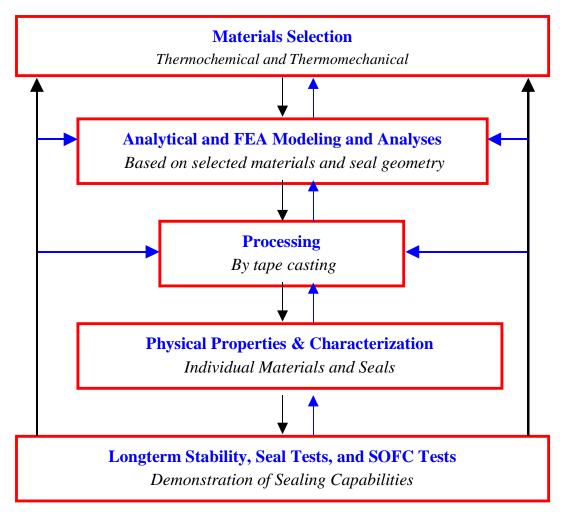
Reinforced-Glass Seals

- → A suitable reinforcement phase can enhance strength and toughness of self-healing glasses thereby enhancing reliability and life of seals
- → Identify suitable reinforcement phase and demonstrate strengthening and toughening by seals and leak tests





AN INTEGRATED APPROACH OF SEALS DEVELOPMENT FOR SOFC





A successful seals development is very challenging

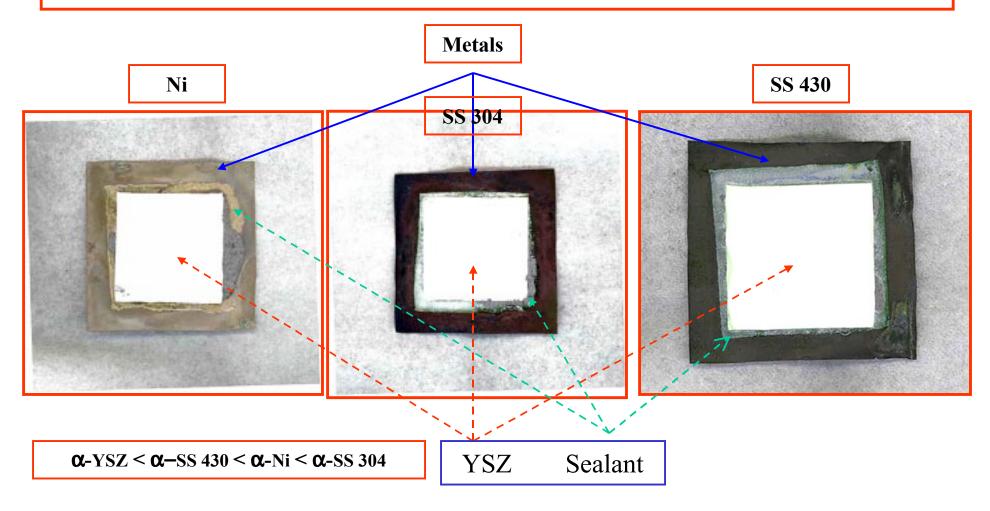


SELF-HEALING GLASS DEVELOPMENT FOR SOFC

- Rationale: At the SOFC operating temperature a sealing glass of appropriate properties can heal cracks created during thermal transients.
- Advantages: Materials with dramatically different expansion can potentially be used for seals because at the cell operating temperatures induced thermomechanical stresses can be relaxed/reduced.
- Challenges: Select glasses that show potential for self-healing, remain stable for long-time, and maintain sealing capability.
- Approach: Thermophysical property measurements, in situ video imaging, and leak testing to identify/demonstrate self-healing glasses and seals.





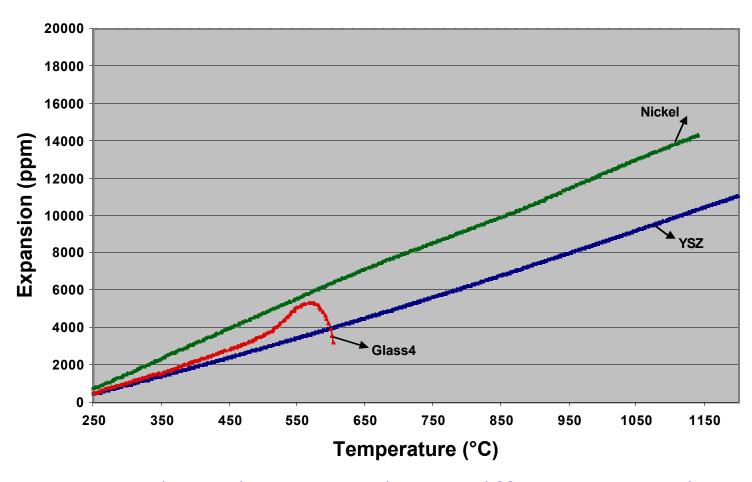




 Materials with dramatically different expansion coefficients were sealed to YSZ



Expansion

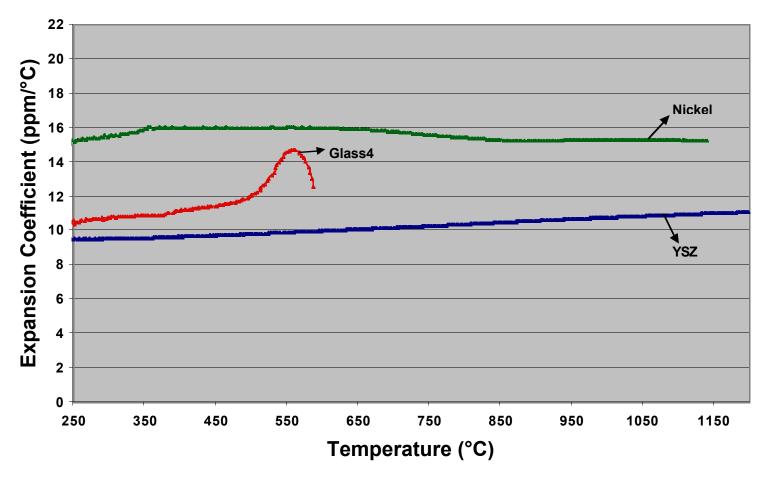




• Materials with dramatically different expansion



Expansion Coefficient

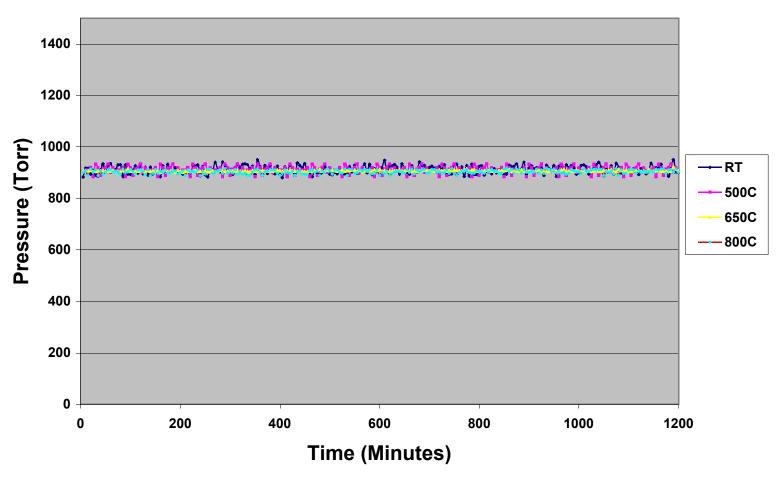




Materials with dramatically different expansion coefficients



Leak Rate

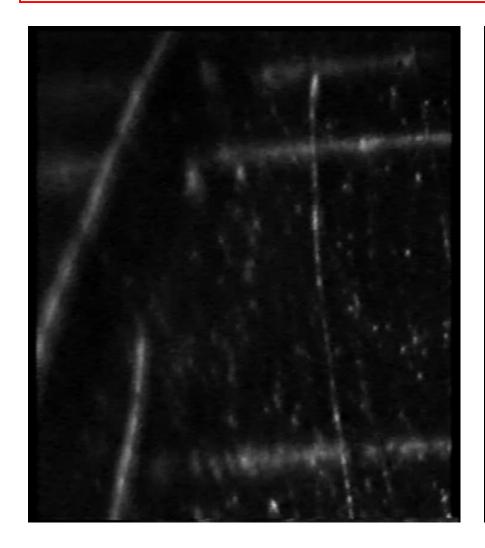


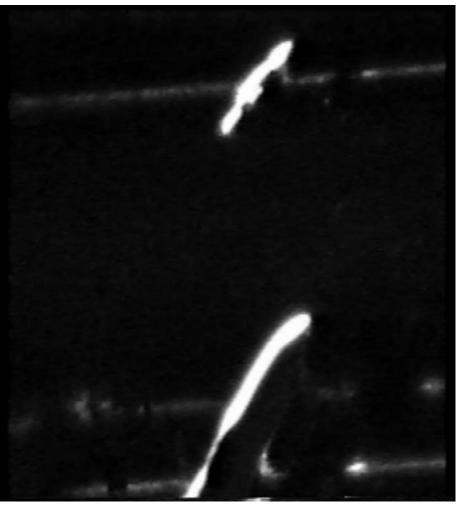


Hermetic Metal-Glass-YSZ seals: survived thermal cycles



IN SITU CRACK HEALING BY A SEALING GLASS *VIDEO*











SUMMARY

- A generic approach utilizing analytical modeling, materials selection, optimum seal/cell geometry, novel sealing concepts, and environmental degradation testing is being used for fabricating durable seals for SOFC.
- A self-healing sealing concept is being developed for SOFC to provide active sealing during cell operation and satisfy significant thermochemical and thermomechanical incompatibilities among materials requiring hermetic seals.
 - **★** selected self-healing glasses
 - **★** measured properties of glasses
 - **★** demonstrated self-healing response
 - **★** fabricated seals using self-healing glasses
 - **★** measured performance by leak tests
- Preliminary leak test results demonstrated promise of the self-healing approach for forming hermetic seals for SOFC.





APPLICABILITY TO SOFC COMMERCIALIZATION AND FUTURE ACTIVITIES

- Successful Demonstrations of Self-Healing and Reinforced Glass Seals are Expected to Enhance SOFC Reliability/Life, Performance, and Cost, and Help Industrial Teams in Making Cost-Effective SOFC Seals and Systems
- Future Activities/Plans
 - **→** Demonstrate self-healing glasses- 3/05
 - **♦** Determine stability of self-healing glasses- 9/05
 - **→** Reinforced-glass development- 1/06
 - **♦** Survey of commercial glasses suitable for seals- 3/06





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